FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE. N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1836. [NO. 1007.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By **Edward J. Hale,**
at $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are restricted to the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Seminary for Young Ladies.

THE next term of Miss Bingham's School will commence on the first Monday in October. Miss B. hopes for a continuance of that patronage which has been hers for the last sixteen years. The School Room is in one of the most healthy locations in Fayetteville. A few young Ladies can be received under the same roof. The next door Music and French are taught in the most scientific manner.

September 15, 1836. 6 6w

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has just received his Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting in a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers generally. His assortment is much larger than he has ever offered in this market, and will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers on time.

☞ Superior James River Chewing TOBACCO.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

September 15, 1836. 6tf

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and well selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

to which the attention of Country Merchants and others generally is invited. His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Satinets; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Frize Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Plain Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto colored Sinchews, Sarsnets and Florences, Plain and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Cotton Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Silk Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 Plain Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Cambrics; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns, Bonnets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and Silk gimp Laces and Edgings.

3-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Merino and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Kid, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Plaid and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Padding and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap, Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c. &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

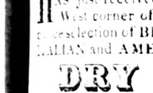
HATS and SHOES,

of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or short time to very punctual customers.

EDMUND J LILLY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

THE FULL BLOODED HORSE
YOUNG BUZZARD



WILL stand the ensuing Fall Season, at the Stables of Mr. Neill Johnson, in the town of Fayetteville. Young Buzzard is a beautiful dark bay, full fifteen hands high, and well proportioned; has stood since last March under the management of the same Groom who now has him in charge.—No accident has happened. The owner will not be liable for accidents of any kind. Young Buzzard will visit Averasborough about the 25 th of this month, and if sufficiently encouraged, will make arrangements to visit regularly thereafter. His Pedigree has been published in hand bills, and will be with him at all times. Persons wishing to examine can receive them by applying to the Groom or to Mr Neill Johnson who has the entire management of the Horse.

TERMS.

Service, single leap $7 50; Season to end 10th November, $10 if paid during the season, or $11 if at any time thereafter; $20 to insure. If the mare properly changes hands, the insurance money to be paid. Twenty-five cents to the Groom in every instance.

WILLIAM DUNN.

Fayetteville, September 14, 1836. 6-3w

For Sale.

THE STORE HOUSE on Hay Street, occupied by G. & L. Hurlbutt. Apply to

LEWIS BROWN.

September 15, 1836 6-3wp

GRAND EXHIBITION

From the Zoological Institute, Baltimore.

This immense establishment is comprised of 35 *Wagons* drawn by 80 *Grey Horses*; and requires the aid of *50 men* to complete its operations.

Will be exhibited in this town, on Friday and Saturday the 23d and 24th inst. near the Lafayette Hotel.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
TWEED, BROWN & CO.

The Manager of the Institute most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville, and the adjoining country, that the magnificent collection of ANIMALS exhibited at that fashionable resort during the winter of 1835—6, which comprises the largest and most rare assemblage of WILD BEASTS AND BIRDS, that has ever been exhibited in the United States, will be offered for public inspection. Hours of exhibition from 10 to 12 in the morning; and will be opened again at candle light. The number and variety to be exhibited is without a parallel in the world.

Mr S Bailey, the celebrated Daniel of the establishment, will enter the Dens of the following animals: *To a full grown LION and LIONESS. To a pair of Royal striped Bengal TIGERS. To a LEOPARD, JAGUAR, and untameable HYENA, in the same cage, and handle and caress them with fearlessness.*

To render the whole still more attractive, the Manager has effected an engagement with the very and justly celebrated Washington MILITARY BAND from Philadelphia, who stand unrivalled by any in the United States.

This splendid collection will be exhibited under a pavilion of three hundred feet in length by one hundred in breadth, sufficiently large to contain 10,000 PERSONS: and for the better accommodation of visiters, eligible seats have been constructed on an improved plan, to which Ladies and juvenile branches of families are first entitled.

For particulars of Animals, &c see hand bills.

Admittance 50 cents, children under ten years of age half price.

September 15. 6-2w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, intending to remove in a few weeks from this place to Nashville, Tennessee, earnestly requests all persons having claims of any description against him to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

September 14, 1836. 6-2w

Notice.

WILL be sold at the Court House of Moore County, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, to the highest bidder, on credit of six months, SEVEN NEGROES, 2 Women and 5 Boys, as likely as any in the State. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security. For Sale by

JOHN M. BLACK, *Administrator of Hugh Black, dec'd.*

September 15, 1836 6 3w

Notice

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, all his possessions of Land lying in the County of Robeson and on the road leading from Fayetteville to Cheraw, being about 2500 acres including the beautiful and well known situation, New Garden.

The land is well watered and contains an immense quantity of fine forest timber, convenient to Rockfish, which may be easily floated down that stream to the Saw Mills below, and which always demands a good price.

Terms will be made known to purchasers on application to the subscriber. Call and see.

JOHN McINTYRE.

September 2, 1836. 6-3w

$25 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 11th of April, my negro boy by the name of JACK. He is a dark Mulatto, common size, small legs, twenty-one years of age, has a scar a little above one corner of his mouth, and has yellow eyes. Probably he has a free pass. I will give the above reward if delivered to me, or $20 if lodged in any Jail so I get him again. Address me at Rockingham, N. C.

STEPHEN COLE.

[6 5wp] *Rockingham, Richmond City, Sept.* 9, 1836

State of North Carolina.

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1836.

Bryant Harrel & Abner Harrel vs. John Rushing and Mary his wife, John Harrel and others. } Petition for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Rushing and Mary, his wife, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, *Ordered* by the Court, that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, a Newspaper printed in the Town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, for the said John Rushing and Mary his wife, to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesboro', on the 2d Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

N. D. BOGGAN, *Clerk.*

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, for a renewal of Certificate No. 173, for 41 Shares of the Capital Stock of said Company, standing in the name of John W. Wright and John Huske, Executors of John Winslow, which said certificate has been lost.

W. WINSLOW.

September 8, 1836. 5-3w

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN **WATCHES,**

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles—all of which are offered at reduced prices.

WARREN PRIOR.

September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Campbell & Prior*, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who alone is authorised to settle the same.

All notes and accounts remaining unsettled after the first day of November, will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

WARREN PRIOR.

September 8, 1836. 5-t

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING *THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF*

Goods.

Their Stock consists in part, as follows:

30 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
200 bags Rio COFFEE,
25 do Java ditto,
15 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
100 kegs Nails,
125 pieces heavy and light Cotton } BAGGING,
100 coils bale Rope,
2 bales seine and bagging Twine,
275 sides sole, harness and skirting } LEATHER,
20 barrels Tanner's Oil,
50 kegs TTF Dupont's Powder,
500 sacks Liverpool Salt,
750 bushels do do.
1500 do Alum do.
5 tons Nova Scotia Grind-Stones,
10 hhds. Molasses,

—Also—

75 bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which are offered for sale either for cash, country Produce, or on time to punctual customers.

YARBROUGH & RAY.

September 8, 1836. 5-4t.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

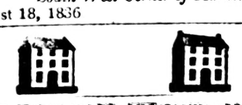
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY

South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836 2tf



ANSON HOUSE.

JAMES D. CASH

RESPECTFULLY takes this method to inform the public, that he has purchased of Col Thomas Waddill the above Establishment, which he has placed under the entire management and control of Mr. *Wellington D Murphy*, who will at all times be happy to see the old customers of the Establishment, and the public generally.

Wadesborough, Sept. 1, 1836 5-6w

☞ The Editors of the Carolina Watchman and Cheraw Gazette will give the above six insertions, and forward their bills to W. D. Murphy for payment.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S. BELDEN. }

September 7. 5-tf.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c.

T. J JORDAN.

August 18. 2tf.

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents, at Fayetteville.

August 18. 2tf.

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked ginned Cotton for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No 4 to 16 inclusive.

C P. MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

State of North Carolina,

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1836.

William Pickett, Sen. vs. Admr. of Benj Padgett, dec'd. } Scire Facias against Heirs

IT appearing to the Court that Cray Padgett, one of the heirs, is not an inhabitant of this State, ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Cray Padgett to appear at our next Court to be held for the County on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to shew cause, if any he can, why the plaintiff should not have his judgment against the Lands of the Intestate; or the same will be condemned for the plaintiff's use, and execution issue accordingly.

(*True Copy from the Minutes.*)

Test, JERE PEARSALL, *C. S. C.*

State of North Carolina.

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1836.

Stacy Harrel vs. Bryant Harrel, Abner Harrel, John Rushing & Mary his wife, and others. } Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Rushing and Mary, his wife, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, *Ordered* by the Court, that Publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, a Newspaper printed in the Town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, for the said John Rushing and Mary, his wife, to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesboro,' on the 2d Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

N. D. BOGGAN, *Clerk.*

Dr. PRATT & Co's
Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.

WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thos. Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Being an entirely new Stock, selected by himself in New York. He solicits his friends and the public to give him a call, at the Store lately occupied by Norman McKinnon, South side of Person Street, two doors East of Market Square.

JAS. DODD.

Fayetteville, August 26, 1836. 4tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs. John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—

15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.

Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee.
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 bbls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar.
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr. Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.

August 31 4tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from Thos E. Ellis, of Wilcox County, Alabama, a negro man named SIMON, about 25 years of age, rather stout and chunky, copper colour, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessop, of Fayetteville, N. C. He is supposed to be in the neighborhood of this place, as he has been seen both in town and in the country, several times during the last two or three months. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension and delivery to the subscriber at the Jail in Fayetteville.

NEILL JOHNSON, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, N. C. July 25. 99 tf.

INLAND ROUTE

For Northern and Southern Travelling.

THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG and POTOMAC RAIL ROAD COMPANY, in connection with the other Rail Road and Steam boat Companies on the route, have adopted the following Schedule, by which the daily Mail is now carried.

NORTHWARD DIRECTION.

Leave Blakely, N. C at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Petersburg at 10 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Petersburg at 12 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Richmond at 4 o'clock, A. M.
Leave Richmond at 4½ o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Washington at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Washington at 2½ o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Baltimore at 5½ o'clock, A. M.
Leave Baltimore at 6 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at New York at 11 o'clock, P. M.

SOUTHWARD DIRECTION.

Leave New York at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Baltimore at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Baltimore at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Washington at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Washington at 10 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Richmond at 1½ o'clock, P. M.
Leave Richmond at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Petersburg at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Petersburg at 1½ o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Blakely at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The whole time required between *Blakely* and *New York*, being Northwards, 54 hours; Southwards, 57 hours. Between *New Orleans* and *New York*, Northwards, 12 days and 13 hours; Southwards, 13 days and 8 hours. Of the whole distance between Blakely and Baltimore, 126 miles is travelled upon Rail Roads, and 50 miles by Steamboat.

The Stage Travelling, which is conducted by Messrs. J. Woolfolk & Co. and Messrs. J. H. Avery & Co. in the handsomest manner, being now only 57 miles, is becoming rapidly reduced by the extension of this Rail Road.

☞ Passengers are never in danger of delay, preference being given to such as enter and continue on the line.

By arrangements which this Company is making, Passengers, with their baggage, will be conveyed to and from the Depot, without charge. On the Rail Road, a coach will be especially appropriated to Northern and Southern Travellers; and in general, the Company's Agents will adopt all measures calculated to expedite and facilitate their journey.

Carriages and Horses are safely and expeditiously transported; enabling those travelling in them, with the additional use of the Potomac Steamboat, and the Petersburg Rail Road, to accomplish, without fatigue to their horses, the journey between Washington and Blakely, N. C. in two days.

☞ The Mail Train leaves Richmond at 5½ o'clock, A. M.; returning, leaves the Mattapony at 10½ o'clock, A. M. The alternate Train for Passengers and Freight, leaves Richmond at 9 o'clock, A. M. and the Mattapony at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All possible care will be taken of baggage, but it will be carried only at its owners' risk.

RAIL ROAD OFFICE, Richmond, Aug. 20, 1836.

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836. 95tf

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices. The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern market,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, August 10, 1836. 1tf

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bales TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836 5 tf.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.

September 5, 1836 5tf.

Bagging and Bale Rope.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand and receiving, 50 ps. Dundee Cotton Bagging, full 42 inch,
50 coils Bale Rope, and
300 lbs. Bagging Twine.

ALSO,

1 box best Honey Dew Tobacco.

Orders will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

August 31, 1836. 4-6w

Robeson County, Aug. Term, 1836.

Alexander McPherson, Catharine Brown and others, vs. Arch'd. Gilchrist, Gilbert Gilchrist in right of his wife Nancy, and others. } *Petition for Partition of Lands.*

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Gilbert Gilchrist, one of the Defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in the town of Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be taken ex parte as to him, and heard accordingly.

(From the Minutes)

[4 6] A. McEACHIN, *Clerk.*

Committed

TO the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 26th of July, NELSON, a negro man about 25 years old, five feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, and says he belongs to a Mr Newberry, of Alabama. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NEILL JOHNSON, Jailer.

September 7, 1836.

Ravings of the Standard.—The Standard vehemently contends that the supporters of Judge White are nullifiers, federalists, and bank-whigs. Is this true, or merely thrown out for effect, as a scare-crow to frighten the people from the man of their choice? If true, then there is a majority of 5000 nullifiers, federalists and bank-whigs in North Carolina; and as none of these go for Van, according to the organ, we guess he stands a bad chance in this quarter. If untrue, then what reliance can be placed in the most solemn asseverations of the organ? It may take either horn of the dilemma.

Raleigh Star.

A sign.—Of all the reasons which the fruitful imagination of the Regency presses have been given for Gov. Spaight's defeat, we have not a single one founded in truth, that will not operate with equal or greater force against Mr. Van Buren.—*Ib.*

The Standard makes many and extravagant prophicies of the success of the Vanites in November. That print deceived its friends so grossly with regard to the August elections, that its predictions now give them neither comfort nor confidence.—*Ib.*

Argument.—With fools, passion, vociferation or violence; with ministers, a majority; with kings, the sword; with fanatics, denunciation; with men of sense, a sound reason.

Books and Women.—A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how to appreciate their values;—there are men, however, who judge both from the beauty of their covering.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.

We are again indebted to the Messrs. Topliff, of the Boston News Room, for a slip containing late and interesting intelligence from Europe. The death of Mr. Rothschild is an event of great importance, not only to the financial, but to the political world, for he was emphatically the banker of the crowned heads. It was to him they resorted for the sinews of war, and no one can tell what projects and undertakings may be deranged, retarded, or even altogether defeated, by the loss of his deep sagacity and immense pecuniary resources.—*Com. Adv.*

TOPLIFF'S READING ROOM,
Boston, Sept. 8.

The **Halifax** packet arrived here last night, bringing intelligence that the Falmouth packet of the 6th ult. had arrived there previous to her sailing, and furnishes the Messrs. Topliff, of the Merchants' News Room, with a London paper, the Standard, of the 4th of August, two days later than by previous arrivals.

Death of Rothschild.—We learn by this arrival that Nathan Mayer Rothschild, the celebrated London banker, died on Thursday, July 28, at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was only fifty years of age. His visit to Frankfort was to be present at the marriage of his son. His illness continued several weeks before it terminated in death. He was sensible to the last. It is said that he had a strong presentiment that he should not return to England; but an impression prevails that his life might have been saved if better professional advice could have been procured than that found on the spot. Mr. Rothschild was, emphatically speaking, a self-made man; the rise of his fortune was all within the present century.

He came to England in 1800, where he acted as agent for his father in the purchase of goods for the continent. Shortly afterward, through the agency of his father and the Prince of Hesse Cassel, he had large sums of money placed at his disposal, which he employed with extraordinary judgment, and his means went on at a rapid rate of accumulation. It was not till the breaking out of the war with Spain in 1808, that his extraordinary means, which were displayed in making remittances for the English army in that country, were developed to any extent, so as to be known to the mercantile world generally. He was one of ten children, eight of whom survive him—four brothers, two younger and two older than himself, and four sisters.

He married the daughter of Mr. Cohen, a merchant in London, who is said so little to have anticipated the success in life of his future son-in-law, that he entertained some doubts about the prudence of the match; and Mr. Rothschild was accordingly desired to produce testimonials as to his worldly means. The whimsical answer was, that, whatever number of daughters Mr. Cohen possessed, he could not do better, so far as money and good character went, than to give them all to Nathan Mayer Rothschild.

The death of this eminent banker is one of the most important events for London, and perhaps for Europe, which have occurred for some time—his financial transactions have pervaded the whole continent, and may be said to have exercised more or less influence on money business of every description. No operations on an equally large scale had existed in Europe previous to this time—for they were not confined to his own capital and resources, which were immense, but were carried on in conjunction with his brothers in Paris, in Vienna, in Frankfort, and in Naples, all of whom possess colossal fortunes of their own. Besides which, he had agencies established in almost every large city in the old or the new world, all of which, under his directions, conducted extensive branches of various kinds. Nothing, therefore, was too great or extended, provided the project was a reasonable one, for him to undertake.—All the brothers of M. Rothschild are men of great capacity and knowledge of business, but it is generally admitted that they deferred to his judgment in all their undertakings, and that he was the moving principle of the great mass of capital they represented.

M. Rothschild, like the rest of his brothers, held a patent of nobility with the title of Baron, but he never assumed it, and was more justly proud of that name, under which he had acquired a distinction which no title could convey.

NEW YORK, September 10.

Later from Europe.—By the Liverpool packet ship *United States*, Capt. Holdridge, we have our London papers to the 8th ult. inclusive.

The continental accounts do not vary much.—The affairs of the Queen's party in Spain look black. *Cordova* had resigned. *Gomez*, the Carlist, does not, however, appear to have derived much advantage from his late success. The British Legion was apparently almost in a state of mutiny. One regiment of lancers, under Col. *Kinloch*, had actually broken out in open mutiny, but were reduced by the judicious firmness, blended with kindness, of their Lieut. Colonel, Wakefield.

French affairs remain as before—with somewhat less alarm in the public mind. Gen. *Bugeaud* had been made a Lieutenant General for his victory over Abdel Kadir. Marshal Maison, in recommending his promotion, stated that he had been thirty years in service, and in thirteen campaigns.

In England, Parliament was to be prorogued on the 18th Aug. The Irish tithe bill was finally rejected in the House of Commons on 5d August, by the refusal of that House by a vote of 250 to 230, to take into consideration the amendments made to the bill by the Lords. The majority of ministers in the Commons, it will be seen, was very small, while in the Lords, it is largely against them.

The debate in the House of Commons, on the subject of *Texas*, is important. It confirms, in a degree, the wise and sagacious foreboding of *John Q. Adams*, concerning the part that England would feel herself bound to take, if the United States should interfere in behalf of that revolted province.

The body of *M. de Rothschild*, who died at Frankfort, had been transported to London, where a vast funeral, in conformity with the Jewish rites, was in preparation.

The stock market in London, had recovered from the temporary depression caused by the intelligence of Mr. Rothschild's death—that intelligence, by the way, was communicated by pigeons, some hours before it became known to his family by ordinary express. Money was abundant, and although the Bank of England raised its rate of discount to 4½, the London and Westminster Banks, and the private bankers, continued the rate of 4 per cent.

M. Rothschild is said to have left four millions sterling, almost twenty millions of dollars.

A letter from Frankfort states that Mr. Rothschild made his will the day before his death, from which it is said that his private fortune amounts to about £4,000,000 sterling. That the place that Mr. Rothschild filled in London may not be left vacant, one of his brothers, Charles, called the Rothschild of Naples, will leave Frankfort, where he has the post of Consul of the King of the Two Sicilies, and will fix his residence in England.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Southerner, Captain Glover, from Liverpool, London papers of the 10th, and Liverpool of the 11th August, being two days later than our advices by the packet United States, have been received at New York.

In the House of Lords on the 9th, the custom duties bill, and the assessed tax bill, were read a second time. The report on the Irish valuation was agreed to.

In the Commons, on the same day, notice was given by Mr. Robinson, that early next session he should submit a motion for the repeal of the duty on marine insurances.

We cannot resist transferring to our columns, the following beautiful Editorial from the Charleston Courier of the 13th inst. All should look to it.

Day of Humiliation and Prayer.—This day, by public appointment and voluntary dedication, is to be consecrated to the service of the most High; and we trust that as well from the impulses of the heart, as from respect to the constituted authorities, it will be religiously and solemnly observed by all classes of our citizens. The *plague* of modern times is no longer as formerly, only heard of at a distance, or but hovering on our borders—it is at length actually amongst us, walking in darkness and wasting at noon day. Providence in mercy long withheld the infliction from us, while other countries and other cities, even those in close vicinity to ourselves, were suffering from its fearful ravages; and we had almost begun presumptuously to conclude, that we were to be exempt from the general calamity. But although the pestilence, without any warning from abroad, has actually sprung up in our midst, in the very hour of our confidence and fancied security, and we are admonished by the event, as well as by our public authorities, to humble ourselves in penitence and prayer, before the throne of Divine Grace, that the visitation of wrath may be speedily arrested and not become greater than we can bear, we yet have abundant cause for thankfulness, that even in the midst of wrath has mercy been remembered, and that the fell disease, which has been wont to strike with a panic, every community that has felt its presence, has not come upon us, until medical skill has in a great measure mastered its character, and disarmed it of its terrors; and has only come on us in a shape so different from its wonted malignity, as to lead to the hope that its potency for evil has been almost exhausted elsewhere, and that we, under a benign, although chastening Providence, will have comparatively but slight experience of its desolating power. Let us go then this day into the Temples of our God, with the petition in our hearts, as well as on our lips, that He will be unto us a very present help in time of trouble, and bless and give efficacy to the means used for the restoration and preservation of the public health—and let us go, not in gloom and despondency, but in humble trust and confidence in the Hearer and Answerer of prayer. But while putting our trust in the Almighty, let us remember that He works rather by ordinary means, than miracles, and be it our duty and our universal practice to put in operation all the recommendations of those charged with the care of the public health, for cleansing and purifying the city, and averting all those provocatives of disease, which have their origin in the imprudence of individuals.

Whig Celebrations.—The people of Wilmington, of Hillsborough, and of Fayetteville, are about to celebrate the late Whig victory, in the election of Gen. Dudley, with great Barbacues, at each of these places. Well, the Vanites have had their day "they ate, drank, and were merry" they "waxed fat and kicked,"—and we hope now that our day has come, they will not begrudge us a little good cheer. They may console themselves with *sour grapes and raw persimmons* which will serve admirably to put them in *face*, by putting their teeth on edge, and drawing their mouths to a focus. This will be the more suitable, as none of them seem disposed to laugh, even at the wit of the Transcript.

Lincoln Transcript.

Health of the Town.—We never before knew, during our residence here of many years, a season in which there existed so many cases of bilious fever among the citizens of Newbern as at the present. There are but few families in town who have escaped, and although most of the cases have been of a mitigated character, many have been extremely severe and protracted, and we grieve to add that several have proved fatal.—*Newbern Spectator.*

Farmers in the neighbouring counties who have any thing fit to bring to market, from a corn-fed negro to a sweet potato, should hasten hither. If a high price be an inducement, they have seldom had such encouragement to come, and nothing edible, potable or wearable, can come amiss.—*Ib.*

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

ONE PASSENGER SAVED.

In the account which was lately given of the loss of the *Richard Dobbs*, it was stated that all the crew were lost. This is a mistake. One poor fellow swam ashore and was brought into Salisbury one day last week. He is in a dreadful fix, and raves dreadfully in broken English and bad Spanish about Jackson Van Buren—the Richard Dobbs &c.: He sometimes gets into the altitudes about going upon some foreign Embassy, and getting into office: so that many think his brain is affected. He discharges large quantities of salt water from his stomach with a good deal of filth, which one of the sailors said, might have come from a bad political conscience. His life was evidently saved by clinging to a *fardo of Alfalfa* or bale of Spanish fodder: on the other hand, his danger and suffering were greatly increased by having a bag of Spanish dollars hung to a collar around his neck: which must have obstructed his swimming very much. He starts and jumps every time any one passes near his bag. When he first came ashore, his fist was convulsed with the tenacity of his grip upon this bag.

The collar is silver and bears this inscription,

"M. V. B." *to* P. W.

For his services at B. for his pledge of N. C. "et in memoriam fidelitatis mihi dictæ juramenta."

On another part of the collar is engraved the picture of a little dog standing on his hinder legs, and reaching up towards the extended hand of a bald headed little man, in which, is contained something resembling a crust. If the friends of this unfortunate man can recognise him from these circumstances, and will apply for him, they will do the cause of humanity a service. He has been so badly drenched and dreadfully scared, that fears are entertained of his going stark mad.

P. S: It is suggested that the above described person is the same that went to Baltimore as the *Raleigh* representative of the *Salisbury* electoral district in the Rucker Caucus. Some say, he is the Editor of the Standard at Raleigh, and it is suggested that he has some friends in the President's Kitchen at Washington City. He can give no account how the wreck took place or what become of his fellow passengers: when questioned about that matter, he talks wildly and raves about Jackson and the Bank and republicanism, and all that, &c. He is dreadfully bruised and greatly to be pitied: he still keeps vomiting and up salt water and holds on to his bag.

Last News from the Wreck.

Several articles have drifted on the beach greatly damaged, amongst others a box with brazen hoops "to the care of W. H. H. Raleigh N. C." it was supposed from the smell to have contained sweetmeats from Washington, it is now however, entirely empty.

A trunk with a label on it in these words, from M. V. B. to R. M. S. Att. Gen. &c. (popular magic &c.) 'secrecy and caution,' this side up with care.

Another small box of pistols marked thus, 'from T. H. B. to J. A. B. of Halifax, one pistol looked like it had seen service—it was smooth bored at the top, but rifled lower down—remarkably easy on trigger.

An old box of papers directed to divers persons—letters to Gen. D. N. containing a speech of thanks to be used in case of success, speeches on contested elections: all marked 'free A. J. P. U. S.

A box of sham shirts from M. V. B. to D. J. of Fayetteville.

A box of Globes—Arguses—Enquirers, &c. marked "copy for the N. C. Journal"

A small box containing 'Pills for Dr. S. F Charlotte' in which was a piece of ginger bread for J. M H. It swelt so bad no one could eat it—some of the phials having been broken and some nauceous stuff having got on it.

There were a great many lids and old trunks taken up, directed to divers persons, among others, to Hon. H. C., Lincoln, "Dr. H. Tar" (Pills also.) A box directed to Hon. J. S., of Greene, endorsed "ready made speeches to be got by heart." Some of the letters picked up are curious, we may publish some of them if we are so fortunate as to dry them and keep the pieces together.

FROM THE LYNCHBURG VIRGINIAN.

SPREAD OF FANATICISM.

By reference to another column it will be seen that a female slave has been forcibly wrested from her owner, not by a mob, but by a gross perversion of law, and a total contempt of the constitutional safeguard, by one of the Boston judges. The slave in question was carried to Boston by her mistress, who is there on a visit, was seduced from her service and secreted by the Abolitionists, and has been declared *free* by a Boston Court!

Judge Shaw, it will be seen, draws a cobweb distinction between slaves who "escape" into the non-slaveholding region, who he admits may be legally reclaimed, and slaves who are carried into a non-slaveholding State by their owners, not for the purpose of residing there, but on a visit, and who there abscond or are seduced from their service—a distinction utterly repugnant both to the statutes of the country and to the common sense of mankind. If a slave flee from his master on his arrival at Boston,—or, what is unfortunately more common, if he be seduced from his duty by the pretended philanthropists who assail him as soon as his arrival among them becomes known, what is it, in point of fact, but an "escape!" Is it requisite, in order to constitute an *escape*, either in the eye of reason or of law, that the slave shall flee from a slaveholding to a non-slaveholding State? None but an Abolition fanatic, in search of reasons to justify such a conclusion, could ever proclaim such an opinion from the bench. If the South is to understand that henceforth this infamous construction, by which impunity is given to Northern negro-stealers, who, like a set of harpies, besiege every slave that places his foot upon their territory until they succeed in seducing him from his master, is to be the settled law of intercourse between the North and South, it is easy to foresee that that intercourse will be essentially diminished, and that the jealousies and heart-burnings already existing between the two sections, instead of being softened, will be fearfully aggravated. Nor is it less difficult to perceive that the ingenuity of the fanatics will soon discover other flaws in the statute, by which we of the South had supposed that our rights were guarded from aggression, until the non-slaveholding States will constitute a "City of Refuge" for our domestics, into which, having once entered, their recovery will be impossible. The South, therefore, should resent this encroachment at the outset—It should protest against this species of "land piracy," by which the property of its citizens is subject to be stolen by cunning rogues wearing the garb of philanthropy and religion.

But if this decision of Judge Shaw be, in truth, the proper construction of the laws upon the subject, how unspeakably important does the question of *District Abolition* at once become? If the English common law doctrine on this subject, be recognized as in full force in the non-slaveholding region, and the District of Columbia be converted into a "free territory," what will be the inevitable consequence? No master can carry his servant to attend upon his family during the sessions of Congress, without being deprived of his property, in utter violation of the constitutional guarantee which provides that "private property shall not be taken," even for public use, without compensation to the owner. Shall it be taken, then, without compensation, and when *no* public use calls for it, with impunity? Nay, a gentlemen of Maryland, wishing to pay a visit to the South, and *vice versa*, must leave his servants behind him, lest, when they touch the soil of the Ten Miles Square, their "shackles fall off," and they be wrested from him by the application of the English common law to a subject of which it has rightfully no cognizance! It consequently becomes more important than ever that we look well to consequences before we invest with the powers of the Chief Magistracy a man whose opinions on this question are involved in studied and deliberate mystery.

Of this we can assure the Northern Judges and people, that the South will not consent to be robbed *under color of law*, by piratical philanthropists—and that they will cease to value the Union if one portion of its citizens can thus steal with impunity the property of another. It is for them to say whether they or we shall apply the remedy.

FROM THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Superior Court for this County commenced its session in this town on the 29th ultimo. His Honor Judge Dick presiding. There was no business of importance transacted on Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday, Charles Joullain was tried and found guilty of Grand Larceny, and on condition of leaving the State before the next Court, the penalty was remitted, on paying costs. On Thursday, William Rainer was arraigned and tried for the murder of William Stilwell, on the day of the election, was found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the 21st of October next. We were not present at the trial, but the circumstances of the case, as far as we could learn, were these: that on the day of the election, where Stilwell and others had met to vote, a son of his about 17 or 18 years of age and his son-in-law were quarreling—Stilwell went up to take his son away, when Rainer, who was intoxicated, interfered and tried to prevent it—Stilwel, succeeded in keeping them from fighting at this time; after they had been separated for sometime they met and commenced fighting—Stilwell went up to part them, and in attempting to do so, Rainer interfered a second time and slung him some distance from them—as soon as he recovered he approached again for the same purpose, as was supposed, when Rainer struck him several times about the head and kicked him, which caused his death. No evidence was brought forward to prove that Stilwell had given the least provocation for the assault. Rainer is represented as being a peaceable person when sober, but when intoxicated very quarrelsome. From his whole conduct during the trial, (which Judge Dick noticed, in pronouncing sentence,) and while the Jury was making up their verdict, evinced a hardness of heart unusual in our experience, and showing a want of feeling and a disregard of consequences. This is another warning to intemperate persons.

There was a circumstance occurred during this trial, which we should not notice, but for its being unusual in this community, and to awaken in the minds of all good citizens the danger of such a course, and a disposition to discountenance it in future. In empannelling the jury an attempt was made, and successfully too, to exclude every White man from it, by one of the prisoner's counsel, and some of our most respectable citizens were rejected for their political opinions only. We say the prisoner's counsel, because the prisoner was unacquainted with a number of those who were rejected. There were also Van Buren men rejected, but this does not alter the case. The *learned* counsel was observed by more than one person in his *trick*, and notwithstanding his attempt to *pack* a jury he supposed he could influence, a verdict, and we believe a righteous one, has been rendered against his client. Our country is in a bad state of feeling when her citizens are to be excluded from the jury box for an honest difference of opinion. For the prosecution, N. W. Alexander, assisted by F. L. Smith, Esq.; for the prisoner, D. F. Caldwell and J. M. Hutchison, Esqs.

Vermont Election.—"Our returns from Vermont (say the Albany Evening Journal) are too incomplete to determine the result with certainty. We do not entertain a doubt, however, of the election of the Whig ticket for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, and Councillors, by handsome majorities.

"Messrs. Slade and Hall are re-elected to Congress by large majorities. Mr. Allen is also re-elected. In Mr. Everett's district there were three candidates, and there has probably been no choice. From Mr. Jane's district we have no returns, but shall not be surprised to hear that a Jackson man has been elected, as it is understood that Gov. Palmer [Antimason] abandoned his friends and principles, and went for the Jackson ticket.

"In the town heard from, 41 Whigs and 30 Jackson representatives are chosen."

Accounts from other sources are still more favorable to the Whigs. Their majority in the State amounts to several thousand votes.

National Intelligencer.

A Fortunate Insurance Company—On the first day of August last, (says the Salem Register,) the first policies issued by the Danvers, Massachusetts, Mutual Fire Insurance Company for seven years, expired, and it became necessary to balance the account of profit and loss for that term. The result was, the whole premium paid, and 23 per cent. on the same, was refunded—the company having met with one loss only, and that by lightning.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1836.

Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HUGH L. WHITE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER.

ELECTOR FOR THE 7TH DISTRICT,

JOHN D. TOOMER.

COMMUNICATED FOR THE OBSERVER.

TYPES OF TRAVEL.

FLIGHT FIRST.

"I pity the man who can travel from Dan to Beersheba and say it is all barren."

Passing through the wild and rude country of Rutherford, towards the Hickory Nut Gap, the traveller is repaid at night fall for the fatigues of the journey, and the hitherto dreariness of the road by a sudden burst of scenery, as grand as picturesque, as rich as romantic.

Just at the foot of the Mountains he stops for the night: the tall cliffs seem impending over him with almost terrific grandeur, while onward, far onward as the eye can reach, mountain after mountain, ridge after ridge, appear like blue clouds pendant over the low horizon. At his foot the Broad River foams and roars, and dashes his white spray, leaping madly with his clear and cool current, over rock and crag. On the right, apparently at a short distance, a chain of high hills present an uneven surface of solid rock, bare of vegetation, and presenting on that side a barrier frowning and impassable. It is a huge granitic pile

——"hideously
"Its shapes are heaped about! rude, bare and high,
Ghastly and scarr'd, and riv'n!"

On the left, the Chimney Mountain rears its tall summit. This peak is difficult of access, but the view of the Chimney, a shaft of solid rock that shoots up from the base, appearing to have been riven by some freak of Nature from the parent-block, richly repays the labour of the ascent. The shaft seems from the road in size and height to resemble an ordinary chimney, while its top, rising as it were into a point, is capped with dwarfish shrubbery: but when the traveller stays his wearied feet upon the summit of the cliff, and looks upon the chimney now far below him, he is astonished to perceive the point swelled into an area of broad acres, and the dwarfish shrub expanded into a gigantic pine.

A mile or two from this spot, a fine view presents itself of "Fall Creek," as the natives call it. On the left of the road, and separated by the river, stretches a huge ridge, from the loftiest portion of which a creek pours down the rocky side a gushing stream of living water. It is distant a mile from the spot at which you are standing, and must gush over the mountain with great force, for at this distance you can see its torrent leaping madly from point to crag like a thing of life, while the innumerable lesser cascades look like paintings on the rocks. As the sun shines upon its stream, diversifying it with the hues of the Rain-bow, the view is magnificent and splendid.

To a lowlander, this rich mountain scenery presents a picture at which he never tires gazing, and awakens ideas and associations in his mind, to which he has heretofore been a stranger: he is overwhelmed with the vastness of the view—astounded with the appearance of these giant-masses so far greater than his rude imaginings had ever pictured. It was so with the writer. Some years had elapsed since he looked upon the lovely scenery of the Hudson and climbed the green hills of Vermont, wrapping his cloak stoutly about him even under a July sun, and latterly, Haymount and Harrington had been the "*ultima thule*" of his journeyings. As he looked upon these huge piles of vasty rock—their immeasurable peaks protruding through the very cloud—and thrusting and rearing their heads high above the plains, ambitious aspirants, he could not but mark the mortifying contrast between them, and those aforesaid hills of Harrington and Haymount. The former he could compare to the patriots of pure purpose and giant intellect, seated afar off in calm serenity, contemning the storm which broke and rolled harmless at their feet: the latter were the fungi of demagogueism, easy of access, whose heads were ever obscured by fogs, and damps, and mists.

The view is not alone of rocky cliffs and granite piles; here the Oak and Chesnut stretch about their immeasurable boughs, and fragments of Pine assimilate the scenery, in some slight degree, to homeward associations. Cedar and Balsam-Fir abound, and every where the wild flowers wreath about their varied blossoms to woo and win the eye in these vast forests "and deserts peopled by the storm alone."

'Twas a scene for the pencil of a poet, but alas!—the writer was no poet. The calm hour of holy eve has ever a fascination for the senses, but to see sunset in its beauty one must stand near these smoky Mountain-heights, his eye compassing at one view all of grandeur, all of serenity, all of loveliness. It was in the rich twilight of an August evening, that the writer enjoyed this view; the whole heavens seemed bathed in soft tints of mellow splendour, and the Moon was gilding, in the east, the eastern cliffs, as if seeking to rival the dying glories of the setting Sun. Upon one of these cliffs, the rocks had assumed those fantastic shapes, with which the pale light of evening invest the surrounding scenery, and which the eye, aided by the imagination, which that hour, and time always quicken, can twist, and torture into any form or fashion. There seemed to me the ruins of some ancient castle—the wall mouldering, and decayed by time—turret and citadel!—here was drawbridge, and portcullis, with abattis for defence—and moat, and ditch, and all the paraphernalia of a feudal fortress; the chapel shooting its tall spires to Heaven, typical of the aspirations of its worshippers, the moon-beam playing upon its minarets and towers. Whither my wayward fancy might have led me, and with what storied legends it might have invested this same fortress it had conjured up, is not for me to determine;—I was destined to have a wet-blanket thrown over the ardour of my imaginings in the shape of one of those sudden showers, which, in these high regions, burst from the side of the Mountains, with little of warning, and affording brief time of preparation to those exposed to its peltings. The cloud boiling, as I said from the Mountain side, "in size no bigger than a man's hand," but a few minutes had elapsed ere acquiring new volume in its descent, the sky became overclouded, and the rain poured down in huge and heady torrents inconceivable to one unaccustomed to the climate. Thoroughly drenched, I shrank from my musings and my reveries to shelter. It must have been some such incident that suggested to the Bard those lines.

"Peace to the artist, whose ingenious thought
"Devised the weather-house."—

While upon the subject of the Mountain scenery of this section of North Carolina, let me not omit a rude description of a scenery so picturesque, that a pilgrimage to it alone would richly repay the toils and fatigues of the lowland wayfarer in reaching it. Distant about a mile from the Chimney Mountain is visible, a succession of grand and beautiful cascades passing description. Between the Chimney and the Rich Mountains, from the very summit of their union, rises and flows down the aperture, Carrick Creek; the stream, crystal in its appearance, bears the name of an aged hunter, once the Natty Bumpo of these parts. Here in the delightful valley umqwhile did he pitch his tents, and continue his encampment for months together, pursuing his sport in despite of the hostile Cherokee, his unerring rifle making sad havoc, the mean time among the bear and deer, once so prevalent in this region, and still to be found to some extent: here too, from this living and limpid fountain was he wont to quench his thirst. Alas! He too has yielded to the spirit of civilization; smiling fields are every where usurping the place of rugged forests, and the rocky battlements of the Mountains frown down upon the Red Warrior no longer, but in his place the descendant of the pale faces from beyond the great waters till the earth and subdue it.

The Creek flows on through the yawning chasm, tumbling and roaring, with a strength and rapidity rendered greater at every step of its progress, by its numberless tributary springs and rills. At every twenty yards it descends a natural fall of 30 feet. The attrition of the waters has worn the rock smooth and semi-circular, and so diversified is the granite with streaks of white sand-stone, that one at first view is apt to pronounce it solid mason-work, the labour of hands.

The waters are recieved into a circular basin, or dark cauldron, forming with a rapid, gurgitating motion, a black maelstrom; the surplus waters boiling over, proceed onward only to encounter fall after fall, cascade after cascade. The roar of the waters may be heard at a great distance resembling the rumbling sound of distant thunder. One of these cauldrons is called, par excellence, the Whirlpool, and is of great depth, having never been sounded. It bears some evidence of having been the effect of a pebble, or round quartz rock borne along on the current and making its way down the softer granite or sand-stone with the rotatory motion derived from the waters. Sinking down onward, far onward, away below, until it may be, it may burst some day upon the astonished vision of some ignorant Syuzonian. With what weak, and apparently contemptible agents does it please Providence sometimes to work. What great effects from trivial causes spring." Had the Roman Poet, who sang the exploits of his pious hero, stood upon the spot, he would have proceeded no farther, but instantly have located his descent to Hades.

FROM THE MILTON GAZETTE.

DINNER TO THE HON. BEDFORD BROWN.

[*We omit the previous part of the details of the Dinner.*]

4. *The Honorable Bedford Brown*—The able, indefatigable, eloquent, and intellectual Senator and Statesman. A shining light in the galaxy of democracy. His valuable services, his unshaken devotion to men and measures, prove that the accidental choice of the Legislature could not have fallen upon a better nor abler champion of the rights of man and the interest of the democratic Party.

"*Away down yonder where the Fish don't bite.*"

After the deafening burst of applause which followed this sentiment had in some measure subsided, the Honorable Senator rose, and after pausing a few minutes, with that peculiar grace and solemnity for which he is so remarkable, excelling in this particular the great tragedian Cooper, he opened his mouth and said.

Penetrated with the most profound feelings of gratitude, Mr. Chairman, I rise to respond to the sentiment just pledged with such enthusiastic feeling by the democratic Republicans who surround me. Situated as we are, indeed I may say circumstanced, this tribute of respect—this mark of approbation—this dinner spread before me never came in a more opportune season. Never, Sir, since that memorable occasion in the House of Commons when I encountered the lightning bolt of that arch federalist, John Stanley, when by some unaccountable inadvertency, I suffered to slip from me that most ominous quotation "Vox et præteres nihil," the period I say Sir, when he compared me to a bag of wind—have I felt so much chagrin, or been so down in the mouth. It is true Sir, upon one occasion in the Senate chamber, I foolishly thrust my hand into the mouth of that Massachusetts lion, that blue-light-Hartford-federalist, Daniel Webster, and felt myself severely bitten: but that mortification quickly wore away, when I considered that this rencontre had promise of immortality. Indeed, if I can get no other epitaph, I shall be content to have it graven on my tomb, "This the man Daniel Webster pulled to pieces."

Fancy [illegible]—conceive my chagrin [illegible] self in the agony of feeling, when [illegible] my dream upon the foolscap that [illegible] to the illustrious and honourable [illegible], the [illegible] friend Dobbs would be elected by [illegible] majority, to see him, God [illegible] the ones [illegible] thoroughly and completely [illegible] by that Cape Fear fellow, Dudley. Oh! I blush for my country—I feel for you—I tremble for the [illegible] agency of your liberty and your seat. To add [illegible] mortification, the rascally [illegible] are holding [illegible] dinners and Barbecues in [illegible] directions, and this day Sir, the Banks of the [illegible] are doubtless covered with the Victors—while the Sovereign people, the democratic republicans, are selling their birthrights for a mess of pottage.

Sir, I see a gentleman over the way change colour. I assure you Sir, I did not intend that any inference should be drawn, that all who dine upon these public occasions are bribed by the viands on the tables. Certainly Sir, our dinner is altogether a different affair, it is only the feasting to the opposition that I condemn.

But to the point, as that great Poet and Democrat and late prosolyte to our party, John Quincy Adams, in that incomparable Poem, Mount McMorough, (a book by the way you all ought to read—you may find it at Turner & Hughes's price, one shilling and sixpence,) says

"Woe betide
The man who thinks of aught but what's in hand."

I sympathise with Dobbs most heartily—ah! it was an unkind cut after having had his nomination unshipped for the last 13 years, and after encountering defeat after defeat, with superhuman perseverance and untiring energy, just to get into the field and then be unhorsed ere he had ridden once round the course—it is more than human patience can bear. I begin to think Sir, the people are incapable of self government,—I mean the opposition party

And yet Sir, as if the cup of our misery was not to have that fellow, Jim Graham, sent back in the teeth of our party by such a d——ble majority, pardon me the oath, out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh—this was the unkindest cut of all.

Have I no cause of chagrin? Are not your liberties in danger? Is not my seat in jeopardy? It was at this most momentous juncture, harassed by doubt and danger, ready to exclaim with that pure patriot Martin Van Buren "our sufferings is intolerable" that your kind invitation came over me like the sweet South." Ah! Sir, it was refreshing—it dispersed the blue devils—it gave me food for reflection. It prevented my chewing the cud of anguish, by the promise of something more substantial to chew. Looking back, sir, upon the recent canvass, contemplating with the eye of a philosopher the causes of our defeat, and tracing causes to effects and effects to consequences, I have come here to devote myself body and soul to your service—to pledge myself in case I am ejected out of my seat, and resign in obedience to the sacred democratic right of instruction, (a right by the way reserved for future investigation assuming that circumstances alter cases;) I say, to pledge myself in such a contingency to serve you in the office of Governor the next time, if you elect me. If nobody else will beat that fellow Dudley, d—n it, I will. Sir, is not this patriotic?—Yes, sir, reluctant as I shall feel in being dragged from the sweets of home and domestic privacy such, like the great Washington, I have always agreed for, I will serve you if elected, should I be ejected out of my seat.

The signs of the times, sir, are ominous in the extreme. I begin to think the "greatest and best" had better take the field for a third term. Even my distinguished friend from Kinderhook is not to be an available candidate—as for Colonel Polk, he has killed us in this quarter, and the question is, we are in a predicament we cannot escape from—WE CANNOT DROP HIM—it would look like—the dogs the Whigs would laugh at us—the people would say, what does this mean' for the people won't listen to reason but obstinately will think for themselves. Indeed, this is the bane of the democratic party, we have never thoroughly succeeded in persuading the mass to luxuriate in confidence and inactivity, and let us do all the thinking for them When this "consummation devoutly to be wished for" has been attained, the golden age of politics will have arrived; until then we may sigh for our harvest, and suffer our sickles to rust.

But, sir, ingenous as we are when together, it will never do abroad to acknowledge our defeat; we must "keep a stiff upper lip." We must contend that we have fairly triumphed—that the election of Dudley is not a test, but if it be it is a test in our favour. Proceeding upon this opinion so soon as I was cheered by the intelligence of the dinner, as sumptuous I may say, *en passant*, as Milton could afford, I instantly (I hope there is no one but friends present) wrote to the Editor of the Globe, assuring him, after my compliments to Mrs Blair and the children, that every thing was safe in this quarter, and suggesting 40 causes of defeat other than the correct one. I told him among other things that we were defeated in consequence of the votes of the opposition Counties. That we were defeated in consequence of not receiving enough votes from our own Counties. I told him that it was owing to the immense quantity of Bank Whigs, Abolitionists and Nullifiers. Still I assured him we were in a majority;—it is well enough to talk loud and bluster now, we may have to sing small in November.

I am glad to see that these profound suggestions and philosophical calculations, after getting out of my head, have gotten into the head of the Colonel Editor of the Standard. Great men will sometimes exhibit striking coincidences. This, then, is the true rule of action. Only persuade the people that Spaight was beaten not on account of his politics, but because he did not receive votes enough, and we may have some hope in November. Speaking of the Standard suggests to my mind a sentiment complimentary to the illustrious man who presides over its editorial department I see you apprehend to whom I make allusion I do not allude to no other than Colonel Philo White, whose name is the only objectionable part of them. A man, gentlemen, I say it on my individual responsibility, who speaks the old Castilian purity than any individual of this age—Bassett is a fool to him! Allow me, therefore, Mr. Chairman, to pledge you

Colonel Don Senor Philo White—A man of sound discretion and innate shrewdness, who knows how to palaver the public; upon whose Atlantean shoulders rests the whole weight of the democracy of North Carolina. Who kindly and without any one represented Salisbury District in the Convention at Baltimore, a trick he won't do again upon the same liberal terms. Fate and the fortune of war have tumbled him into the minority, but it is consoling to think in the language of his favorite author

Dezele vmd. hacer, que no se perdera.
Let him alone he'll not fail to get his snacks.

Music "*D—n that little boy—gallop the grey*"

The Orater sat down amidst thunders of applause.

[We had proceeded so far when our *Devil* ran into our *sanctum sanctorum* in breathless agitation to say that there must be some mistake, for that the dinner at Milton would not take place until the 17th, and this copy of the Milton Gazette was dated some days previous. We are forced therefore to the conclusion that some wag has been humbugging us. Such is one of the manifold mortifications to which Editors are subjected. It is too late now to remedy the evil; we have no other copy; we go to press to-morrow, and must even let this remain.]

Persons who are desirous of subscribing to the *Carolina Watchman*, printed in Salisbury, will please leave their names at this office, from whence they will be immediately forwarded to the Editor of that print.

Health of the Town.—We understand many unfounded reports are in circulation relative to the Health of Fayetteville. We assure our friends, that no contagious disease prevails here at present, and that we are free from all sickness, except the usual fall fever; which readily yields to proper medical treatment.

From the lastest Reports of the Board of Health of Charleston, the Cholera appears to be measurably subsiding.

We accept the appointment. We are now Prochein Amy to the Standard. But to which of the parties? the Editor or Proprietor, Romulus or Remus?

At Johnson's precinct in this County, during the late canvass, it was successfully urged by the advocates of Gov. Spaight, that General Dudley's prospects for success were so gloomy, that his best friends despaired of his election. The Warren District, it was alleged, had given such large majorities for the present incumbent, as to put his ultimate success beyond a peradventure. Many thus operated on, cast their votes for Spaight, some declined voting, and others were rendered lukewarm. We hope our friends in that quarter will be wide a wake in November. There can be no doubt now that Judge White will receive the vote of this State. We want the votes of that precinct to swell our majority. Let us poll our whole strength, that our opponents being beaten, may stay beaten.

The Globe speaks thus of Mr. Calhoun, a gentleman, by the way, whatever may be his political errors, of the purest moral character, and of an unspotted reputation: "Mr. Calhoun, who always disregards the truth whenever falsehood may subserve his purpose."

Honorable men of all parties, can have but one feeling on perusing this paragraph, that of profound regret, that the wretch who perpetrated the slander, should be suffered to go at large, "unwhipped of justice."

The following exposition of Judge White's political sentiments, will be interesting.—It is in his usual plain and pointed style—no equivocation—no subterfuge. Let those who have denounced him as a "red hot federalist" come out with their political creed—with the same openness, and the people will see who "will be found on the federal side"—no wonder the corrupt office-holders tremble and use every artifice to defeat his election, they read in characters two legible to be misunderstood—*their doom*, in the event of his success:

"So far as I am capable of understanding my own political opinions, they conform to the true Jeffersonian creed.

"I am for limiting Executive patronage, so that no officer holding his office at the will of the President can be displaced because he will not conform to the President's wishes in elections.

"It ought to be made a high offence in office-holders to use their official station with a view to influence the votes of electors.

"It is, and ought to be, considered a high political offence in a Chief Magistrate to use any of the powers conferred upon him by his station, for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the choice of his *successor*, or in the choice of members to either House of Congress.

"I am for such a construction of the Constitution as will prevent Congress and the President from exercising any power not *expressly* granted, or which is not necessary and proper to carry into effect some one of those powers which are expressly granted.

"I am against imposing or continuing any tax, direct or indirect, for the purpose of bringing money into the Treasury; but when there is an accumulation beyond the wants of the Federal Government, I am for distributing such surplus, ratably, among the States; and if the Constitution does not now authorize such distribution, I am for so amending it that such power will be conferred.

"Now, sir, let the friends of the Administration put down their creed, and if it differs from mine in any thing material, they, and not I, will be found on the federal side.

"On the principles I have ever avowed I have honestly endeavored to act; and if in any instance I have deviated, it was unintentional, and I am not aware of it. Those principles are the same on which the President came into power, and if we are not now together, *the change has not been with me*."

Drowning Men will Catch at Straws."—As we anticipated, the Van Buren, "Standard" at Raleigh holds out the idea, that the Governor's election was not a true test between the WHIGS and the VAN BUREN party in North Carolina. The Editor of that paper either believes what he says, or he does not believe it. If he really *does* believe it, he deserves pity, and compassion for the miserable delusion under which he labors; and, if he does *not* believe it, but only says so for effect, then we ask what ought a moral community to think of the man who gravely asserts as true, that which he knows is not so?

The "Standard" knows that Richard D. Spaight was brought out by the Van Buren members of the Legislature, as the candidate of that party:—as such, he was proclaimed to the public; as such, his name was placed side by side with Van Buren's and Dick Johnson's;—as such, he was supported by all the Van Buren papers in the State, and opposed by all the Whig papers.

On the other hand, Gen. Dudley was brought out by the Whig members of the Legislature as the Whig candidate;—as such, his name was placed by the side of Judge White's, in all the Whig papers; as such, he was opposed by the spoils party, and as such, he was elected Governor, by the PEOPLE of North Carolina.—Gen. Dudley in his letter accepting the nomination, came out and openly denounced Van Buren and his practices; and by that course, showed that he neither expected, nor wished to be considered as expecting any support from that quarter; and now, for any intelligent man to say that he received Van Buren votes is absurd and ridiculous. No! Gen. Dudley received no Van Buren votes whatever;—the election was a true test of the strength of parties on the 11th of August. On that day, the Van Buren party in the State did their utmost:—they dragged up to the polls the halt and the blind of their party;—they rallied their whole force, and they rallied more than they ever will be able to muster again: the ACTION is now against them;—*they* see it, and feel it;—the WHIGS see it, and feel it, and in November next, the whole Union will see it.

Salisbury Carolinian.

JUDGE WHITE'S REPLY TO THE HON. SHERROD WILLIAMS.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 7, 1836.

Sir: I consider it the right of every citizen of the United States to ask and demand, and to be fully informed of the political principles and opinions of those who are candidates for the various offices in the gift of the people, and the imperious duty of the candidate to frankly and fully avow and disclose the opinions which he entertains.

I therefore, as a voter, a citizen, and an individual, feeling a deep and abiding interest in the welfare and prosperity of our common country, and an ardent desire to see the perpetuity of our free and happy form of Government, take the liberty of asking you to give me your opinion and views on the following subjects:

1st. Will you (if elected President of the United States) sign and approve a bill, distributing the surplus revenue of the United States, to each State according to the federal population of each, for internal improvements, education, and to such other objects as the Legislature of the several States may see fit to apply the same?

2d. Will you sign and approve a bill distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to each State, according to the federal population of each, for the purpose above specified?

3d. Will you sign and approve bills making appropriations to improve navigable streams above ports of entry?

4th. Will you sign and approve, if it becomes necessary to secure and save from depreciation the revenue and financos of the nation, and to afford a uniform sound currency to the People of the United States) a bill (with proper modifications and restrictions) chartering a bank of the United States?

5th. What is your opinion as to the constitutional power of the Senate or House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to expunge or obliterate from the journals the records and proceedings of a previous session.

A frank, plain, and full answer, to the foregoing inquiries is respectfully solicited.

Your answer is desired as soon as possible. I intend this and your answer for publication.

I have the honor to be
Your ob't and humble servant,
SHERROD WILLIAMS.

Hon HUGH L. WHITE.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1836.

Dear Sir: Soon after its date your letter of the 7th April last was received. I then believed that, during the session of Congress, opportunities would be presented of expressing my opinions upon some, if not upon all the questions propounded; and that those thus expressed would be more satisfactory than any which could be given in a letter of reasonable length.

Let this be my apology for not giving you an earlier answer. Upon the first and second questions presented, I took occasion to express my sentiments, when the bill to distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands was under consideration in the Senate; and my views in relation to the power of the two Houses over their journals, were given, when considering a resolution presented by myself, to rescind the one adopted on the 28th March, 1834. Herewith you will receive copies of the substance of my remarks on those occasions.

Upon the powers of the Federal Government to charter a bank, my opinion has been so often expressed, publicly and privately, that I content myself with saying it remains unchanged. I do not believe Congress has the power to charter one, to exercise its corporate powers *within the States*, and upon that opinion I must continue always to act, until I can be satisfied I am in error.

The only remaining question is, whether I would approve and sign a bill to improve a *navigable* river, or stream, *above* a port of entry.

I am one of those who deny that Congress has the power to adopt and carry out a *system* of internal improvement, by constructing roads and canals *within the States*. In relation to navigable streams running *through them*, Congress has the power to *regulate trade among the States*, and this, I think, confers the power to establish ports of entry upon those streams, wherever the *course of trade* may require, exactly to the same extent that it has the power to establish them on the sea-coast, in virtue of the power *to regulate commerce with foreign nations*. Whenever the port of entry is established on a *navigable stream*, for the purpose of regulating trade, I cannot perceive any reason for a distinction in the power of Congress over the stream, *above* or *below* the port of entry.

Although I admit the power of Congress to establish ports of entry on our navigable streams for *such purpose*, yet I deny that, under the pretence of exercising that power, there is any right to commence, or carry on *a system of constructing harbors or clearing out rivers at pleasure*

By its own *legislation* Congress cannot *enlarge* its *own powers*. If, under the pretence of regulating trade among the States, we grant that Congress may commence and carry on a system of expenditure beyond the wants of the Federal Government, I am for distributing such surplus, ratably, among the States; and if the Constitution does not now authorize such distribution, I am for so amending it that such power will be conferred.

"Now, sir, let the friends of the Administration put down their creed, and if it differs from mine in any thing material, they, and not I, will be found on the federal side.

"On the principles I have ever avowed I have honestly endeavored to act; and if in any instance I have deviated, it was unintentional, and I am not aware of it. Those principles are the same on which the President came into power, and if we are not now together, *the change has not been with me*."

I am, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HUGH L. WHITE.

The Hon. SHERROD WILLIAMS.

REMOVAL OF THE CREEKS.

Extract of an official letter from Maj. Gen. THOMAS S. JESUP, *dated*

TALLAHASSEE, August 31, 1836.

"I have the satisfaction to inform you that the principal chief of the Creeks, Hopoethle Yoholo, commenced his journey westward, with a band of about twenty-two hundred men, women, and children. He will be joined at Wetumpka by three or four thousand more, and in the course of two weeks I think the greater part of the nation will be in motion."

A most appropriate toast was given at a dinner in Tennessee, on the 20th ult. to the Hon. Mr. Peyton, member of Congress from that State. It is in these words:

"*Martin Van Buren*—Like the Misletoe which has no root of its own, and would die, were it not for the nourishment it receives from the mighty Hickory."

Hurra for the old North State—Col. L. Gilliam, our worthy Sheriff and townsman, informs us that he gathered yesterday, 11 full grown ears of corn, from one grain planted. This may seem incredible for this region, but, independent of the main stalk, which bore five ears, there were three suckers, each bearing two full ears.—Some may think this *pop* corn, but such is not the fact.

Another Nubbing.—The Col. has also a BEET, hard to beat, which weighs six pounds and a quarter, and measures twenty-four inches in circumference. The Col. is hard to BEAT, "any way you can fix it."

Oxford Examiner.

DEATH OF COL. BURR.

This Extraordinary individual died on Tuesday afternoon, at the Richmoud House, Mesereau's Ferry, on Staten Island, in the eighty-first year of his age.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Maine.—It is satisfactory, and may be looked on as a *quasi* victory, that *F. O. J. Smith*, the Van Buren candidate in the Cumberland district—heretofore the strong hold of the party in Maine—has been defeated—the vote was—

Smith,	-	-	3580
Brooks, (Whig)	-	-	3286
Scattering,	-	-	555

Mr. Evans, the able Whig representative from the *Kennebec* district, is re-elected by a large majority.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

Principles of the Party.—Mr. Dallas, in his late letter advising the people of the State of Pennsylvania to violate a solemn contract—and the Van Buren partisans in Maryland, who electioneered against their opponents on the ground, that they had voted for an indemnity law to compensate those whose property had been destroyed by a mob violence—illustrate fairly, we apprehend, the principles—if the word may be used in such a sense without profanation—of the Van Buren party. Their appeal is, on all pinching occasions, to passion, ignorance, and prejudice—to the baser instincts of our nature. We saw but a short while ago the open rally made, or attempted, in this city, of the poor against the rich. We heard and read the daily denunciations by rich and overbearing "democrats!" of aristocracy—of paper nobles—of overgrown monopolists—they themselves the while being signally obnoxious to the very charges—if true of any body—that they preferred against others. We now see, as chances are becoming more desperate for the President's nominee, that Pennsylvania is invoked to break her plighted faith, and that Van Burenism urges it as a reproach against honest Maryland, that she has resolved to compensate at the public cost, those whom the public authorities were unable or unwilling to protect in their persons and their property.

This is, we repeat the true character of Van Burenism. It is without principle, without honesty, without any lofty aims. Its instinct fs for "the spoils," and for them only. It knows no generous emotions—no self-sacrificing services—no country—no bond but of self—self. It is vulgar, grasping, and mercenary; and its rule—if for our misfortune it ever should rule—will be one of corruption and venality. Can men of character and reflection safely shut their eyes to these facts, and still support such a party? Let them seriously ask themselves this question.

The Prospect.—Dudley's majority over Spaight for Governor is 5140. At the ensuing Presidential Election, White's majority over Van Buren for President, we think, cannot probably fall short of ten thousand votes. North Carolina is sound to the core, and no fears need be apprehended. She will astonish the "natives" in November.—*Rounoke Advocate.*

Our University.—The steady progress of improvement, in the various departments of this Institution, must attract the attention of all its friends. Among other Ordinances, recently adopted by its energetic and indefatigable Executive Committee, we are pleased to learn is the following:

"That any *native* of the State, desirous of prosecuting his Studies in the University, who shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good talents, studious habits and exemplary morals, and who shall be unable to defray the expense of Tuition money, may, at the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to all the recitations of the Classes, free of any demand for Tuition fees.

"*Resolved further*, that such Beneficiaries may occupy the Rooms of the College, free of rent, when such rooms are not necessary for the accommodation of such Students as pay Tuition and Room rent free."

We hope that hereafter, we shall never hear repeated the unfounded and senseless clamor, that it is a "*School for rich mens' sons only!*"

Communication.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Blackwood's Magazine.—The first Number of a new volume of this justly celebrated Journal has come to hand, and promises to excel in interest any that has been published for some time; from the fact, that it contains a continuation of those highly affecting "*Passages from the Diary of a London Physician.*" It is to be hoped that those amongst us who fancy such literature, will catch this good occasion to enter their names as patrons of a periodical unequalled even in this age of wonders. Specimens may be seen and subscribers names received and forwarded to the re-publishers in New York free of postage, at the Book Store in this town.

"Timothy Ryegrass" is not worth the postage.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Saturday the 17th, the steamer Wilmington, with lighter Long Tom in tow, with Goods for Hooper & McLaurin, Jas. G & J. H. Cook, C. A. McMillan, C. P. Mallett, John Crow, John McRae, S. T. Hawley, B. Beach, and Willkings & Belden, of this place; and the Steam Engine and Machinery for the Cotton Factory of T. McNealy of Mocksville, Rowan County.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—SEPTEMBER 22.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	12½ a 13	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	22 a 23	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14½	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton,	14½ a 15½	Salt,	60 a 80
Corn,	65 a 70	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 7
Candles, F. F.	15	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 30
Flaxseed,	1 25	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	$8½ a 8¾	Wheat,	125 a 130
Feathers,	45	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	16 a 17½

MARRIED,

In Anson County, on the 18th ult., by the Rev. John Caldwell, Mr. ELIAL WOODBURN, of Wadesborough, to Miss MARY, daughter of Duncan Nevin, Esq.

☞ The Fall Term in Donaldson Academy will commence on the first Wednesday, the 4th of October.

September 22, 1836. 7-3w

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Is now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.

September 19, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from New York, at his Store on Person Street, a few doors below the Market House, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Hats, Shoes, Boots, &c. &c.,

Selected expressly for the Country Trade, and which will be offered low for Cash or Country Produce.

CHAS. N. FENNELL.

September 21, 1836. 7-5w

J. SELPH,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received from N. York, Gold and Silver patent lever, and a variety of other

WATCHES,

Gold CHAINS and KEYS, fine BREASTPINS, LOCKETS and finger RINGS, silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS and THIMBLES, steel Watch CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Having made arrangements to enlarge his business considerably, intends to keep at all times a supply of

SILVER SPOONS,

And other Ware of his own Manufacture. He will as usual devote his personal and strictest attention to *CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRING*

September 21, 1836. 7-6w.

State of North Carolina,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1836

John Williams vs Coor Cooper, Adm'r de bonis non of Benjamin Crumpler, deceased } Suggestion of a deficiency of Assets.—Order for sci. fa. to charge Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Adan Butler and wife Sophia, Ezekiel Butler and wife Eliza, heirs at law of said dec'd, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Adan and wife, and Ezekiel and wife, to appear at the next Term of this Court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said Lands shall not be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands.

Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of August, A D 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

(7.) THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1836.

Elias Faison vs Coor Cooper, Adm'r de bonis non of Benjamin Crumpler, deceased. } Suggestion of a deficiency of Assets.—Order for sci fa. to charge Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Adan Butler and wife Sophia, Ezekiel Butler and wife Eliza, heirs at law of said deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Adan and wife, and Ezekiel and wife, to appear at the next Term of this Court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said Lands shall not be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands.

Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

(7) THOMAS I FAISON, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1836

James White vs Coor Cooper, Adm'r de bonis non of Benjamin Crumpler, deceased, } Suggestion of a deficiency of Assets.—Order for sci. fa. to charge Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Adan Butler and wife Sophia, Ezekiel Butler and wife Eliza, heirs at law of said deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Adan and wife, and Ezekiel and wife, to appear at the next Term of this Court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said Lands shall not be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands.

Witness, Thomas I. Faison, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of August, A D 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

(7.) THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

September 19, 1836 7-tf.

TO WESTERN EMIGRANTS.

3170 ACRES OF MISSISSIPPI LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale all of his LANDS lying in Mississippi, containing

3170 ACRES.

These Lands were purchased at the first sale of Choctaw Lands held at Columbus, Mississippi, by men whose judgment of Cotton Lands can never be doubted. They lie in the Counties of Kemper and Oktibbeha, and are situated twenty-four miles west of Columbus, in a healthy, pleasant, and well watered part of the country and sufficiently convenient to navigation—but believing that all remarks are unnecessary, as it is unreasonable to suppose that persons removing to the South would buy without looking and judging for themselves I will describe the numbers.

E. half of the N. E. Quarter of Section 7.
W. half of the N. E. Q. of S. Do.
W half of the N. W Q of S. Do.
W half of S. W. Q. of S. 6.
All of Township nine Range fifteen East.
E. half of the S ,W. Q. of S. 6 Township nine Range 1 E.
E half of N W Q of S 18 T 13 R 16 E
W half of S E Q of S 31 T 10 R 15 E
E half of S E Q of S 31 T do R do
W half of N E of S 31 T do R do
E half of N E of S 31 T do R do
E half of N E of S 11 T 9 R 16 E
W half of N E of S 11 T do R do
W half of S E of S do T do R do
W half of the S W Q of S 10
W half of the N W Q of S 15
N half of the E half of the N W Q of S 15
N half of the W half of the S W Q of S 15
Ninety Acres in S 22
S E Q of S 9
E half of the N E Q of S 16
N half of the E half of the S E Q of S 16
S half of the W half of the S W Q of S 15
All of Township 19 Range 1 East
S E Q of S 25
N half of the N E Q of S 36
Both of Townships 28 Range 13 East
S W Q of S 30
N W Q of S 31
W half of the N E Q of S 31 of Township 18 Range 14 East
S E Q of S 5
E half of the S W of S 5
N E Q of S 8
E half of the N W Q of S 8
N half of the W half of the N W Q of S 9
All of Townships 19 Range 14 East
E half of the N E Q of S 11
W half of the N W Q of S 12
E half of S E section 2
E half of S W of S 1 of Townships 19 Range 13 East.

Persons wishing to purchase can apply to my agents, John T Sorsby, of Starksville, Oktibbeha County, Alabama; W. Sorsby, of Pickens County, Alabama, or to E. D. Whitehead, of Green County, Alabama. For further information write to me at Nashville, Nash County, North Carolina.

W. C. SORSBY.

September 14, 1836. 7-4w

State of North Carolina.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1836.

John Averitt vs Noel Gainey, and the Heirs at Law of Tryam McFarland, dec'd. } *Petition for Partition of Lands.*

On motion, Arch'd McLean, Jr., Clerk of this Court appointed Guardian, *ad litem* to the infant Heirs of Tryam McFarland, viz: Duncan, Tryam and Mary.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Noel Gainey, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks, successively, in the *Fayetteville Observer*, printed in the town of Fayetteville, for the said defendant, Noel Gainey, to appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at a Court to be held for the County of Cumberland, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Petition in this case, otherwise, judgment *pro confesso* will be entered as to him, and an Order for the Division of the said lands made according to the prayer of Petition

Witness, Archibald McLean, Jr. Clerk of said Court at Office, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

(7.) ARCH'D McLEAN, Jr. *Clerk*

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER,

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin.

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams' Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st. near 7th.
NORRISTOWN, PA.

Mr. Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried. Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams' I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, JOSEPH FISHER, south west corner Seventh and Buttonwood streets.

John R. Rowand, 249 Market street.
E A Hoskins, 376 Market street.
John Bringhurst, 10th and Chesnut st.
Paul G. Oliver, 10th and Race sts
Edward Higgins, 7th and Callowhill sts.
R. Jordon & Co., 3d and Arch, and 3d and Walnut sts
Joseph H. Brooks, Beach street, opposite the market, Kensington.
J C McKane, Front and Christian sts.

And in all the cities and towns throughout the Union.

September 7, 1836. [7]

Cheap Paper

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
516 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf*.

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a large and general assortment, among which are—
Extra superfine blue, black, green, olive, claret and Oxford mixed CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, blue, black, drab and Oxford mixed,
Superfine Sattinetts, blue, black and drab,
Crape Camlet, French Drills, plain and twilled, some of very superior quality,
120 pieces French printed Muslins, some of the newest Paris fashions,
Gingham and Calico, well assorted,
Swiss Muslins, figured and plain,
Cross barred and striped Muslin,
Jaconet and mull mull Muslin,
149 dozen Ladies' dress Hd'kfs and Shawls, some of the newest style and beautiful Goods,
4-4 and 5-4 Bobinet Lace, figured and plain,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, well assorted,
Silk and Cotton Stockings,
2000 lbs. Spun Cotton, of the Petersburg Factory,
10 bales Cotton Osnaburgs,
3-4 and 4-4 bleached and unbleached Domestics,
With many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which are offered at the lowest market price.

JEREMIAH KYLE.

April 5, 1836. 83tf.

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Syrup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & Co.

March 21. 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon,
200 casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by

P. I. TILLINGHAST.

June 29, 1836. 95tf

NEW BOOKS.

LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS, new edition; Spain Revisited, Constantinople and Athens, by W. Colton; Ups and Downs, by a distressed gentleman; Actress of Padua; Hebrew Wife; Walsh's Didactics; Indian Character; Nimrod's Hunting Tour; Whale Fishery; Shipwrecks and Disasters; Temperance Tales; Dr Hawks' History of the Church; Nevin's Practical Thoughts; Missionary Remains; Ministry we need; Eddy's Addresses to the Young; Military Tactics; Ewell's Medical Companion; Magendie's Formulary; New Piano Music; Boxes Paints; Paper; Slates, &c.

Just received by

E. J. HALE.

June 15, 1836.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B. GROVE.
JOHN B. ASHE.

Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn. 1000-*tf*.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf.

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION, situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO,

150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared.

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season.

THOMAS ASHE.

August 9, 1836. 1tf.

☞The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

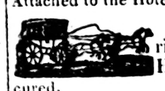
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we shall make application to the next General Assembly of this State for the emancipation of our Slave Tom, commonly known as Tom Hadley.

JAMES H. HOOPER.
JOSHUA CARMON.
SAM T. HAWLEY
SAMPSON BOON.

Fayetteville, Aug. 24, 1836. 3-*tm*l

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto.

Just received and for sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN

August 17, 1836. 2-tf.

A HEAVY STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform his customers and friends generally, that he is now receiving from New York, his FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail, for CASH or Country Produce.

2000 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
125 bags Rio Coffee, (real tick,)
25 do Porto Rico do, (green,)
10 do St. Domingo do,
5 do Java do, (old white,)
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St Croix do,
10 barrels Tanner's Oil,
15 qr. casks Wine, assr'd quality,
1000 lbs Loaf and Lump Sugar,
8 chests Imperial, Gunpowder & Hyson Teas,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
German, Crawley and Cast Steel, American & English blistered do,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assr'd,
25 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
3000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
50 sides Upper do. Calf and Kip Skins,
1 Tierce CLOVER SEED,
500 lbs Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 12.

Together with a general assortment of fresh

DRY GOODS,

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

Gentlemen's coarse and fine Shoes and walking Pumps,
Ladies' Leather, Seal and Morocco Boots, Shoes and Slippers,
Do. Prunel Boots, Shoes and walking Slippers, (some very fine,)
Do. Fancy Baskets, Umbrellas and Parasols.

Hardware, Cutlery, Castings,

&c., Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Hammers and Screw Plates, all polished bright.
200 pr. Trace Chains, assorted,
50 do Halter do, do,
100 sets Wagon Boxes, do,
500 ps. Castings, do,
25 doz. Weeding Hoes, do,
50 do sets Knives and Forks,
100 do Pocket Knives,
10 do Collins' Axes,
10 do Shovels and Spades,
Cutting Knives, Drawing do., Scythe Blades, 48 and 50 inches, Hand Saws, Iron Squares and Coffee Mills, Plate, Knob, Chest and Trunk Locks, Wood Screws, Tacks and Curry Combs, Sheet, Band, Hoop, Round and Rod Iron.

Drugs and Medicines.

Glauber and Epsom Salts, Alum, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Aloes, Liquorice Ball, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sirup, Castor and Sweet Oil, Calomel, Jalap, Bateman's Drops, Assifœdita, Nutmegs, Cinnamon Bark, Rose Lip Salve, Opodeldoc, Godfrey's Cordial, Essence Peppermint, Rhubarb, Laudanum, Paregoric, Cologne, Antique Oil, Milk Roses, Fancy and Scented Soap, &c.

PAINTS and DYE STUFFS,

Red Lead, White and Black do. in oil, Spanish Brown, Do. Whiting, Chalk, Best Spanish Indigo, Dutch Madder, Yellow Ochre, Brimstone, roll, Verdigris in oil, Annato, Copal Varnish, Copperas, (very green,) Logwood, Campeachy, &c. &c.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct.

C. J. O

Brick Row, Hay Mount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 11, 1835 54*tf*

Blank Warrants for sale here.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English.
40 hhds prime retailing Molasses.

THOS SANDFORD & CO.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDICINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chillness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, langour, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complants for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them. They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excerment function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head ache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, Sea-sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness. It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced. Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr P. has acquired as the inventor of the *"Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ,"* for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and exhalent functions; thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.

January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received in part, his Fall supply of GOODS. His stock consists of the following articles:

200 bags Rio, Porto Rico, St. Domingo, and Java } COFFEE,
15 hhds. St. Croix and Porto Rico SUGAR,
800 sacks Liverpool SALT,
500 bushels Alum ditto,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
2500 lbs. sole Leather,
1000 do harness ditto,
500 do skirting do,
3 tons Castings,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
50 boxes Window Glass,
200 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Madder, (ombro,)
1500 lbs Loaf Sugar,
100 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
15 cases Shoes and Hats,

A small assortment Cutlery,

Trace Chains, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smith's Bellows, Wagon Boxes, Blankets, Canvass, No. 1, 2 and 3, Twilled Stockings, Alum, Salt Petre, &c. &c. The whole will be sold low.

JONES FULLER.

October 19, 1835. 59tf

LEMAY'S No. Carolina ALMANAC, for 1836, for sale.

Fever and Ague.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHILE I feel it my duty, I feel it also a pleasure, to acquaint those who are suffering under the Fever and Ague, of the striking cure effected on me by the use of Rowand's Tonic Mixture. I was first attacked with this complaint in August last, and though I tried nearly all the remedies that were recommended by my friends and neighbours, still the fits would return every third day. I then applied to an eminent Physician, whose skill was baffled; which rendered me hopeless in attempting any further efforts, as I was then reduced to a skeleton, and all had failed. Being informed by one of my neighbors of the wonderful effect Rowand's Tonic Mixture had on him, who was labouring under the same disease, I was induced to make another effort, and procured a bottle of said Mixture as soon as possible, and commenced taking according to the prescriptions. Though my case was obstinate, I found my agues checked before I had taken half the bottle, and myself fast recovering; and by taking the bottle, I was perfectly restored. Therefore, being fully convinced of its efficiency, I earnestly recommend it to all those suffering with that loathsome disease.

The Medicine can be obtained at all the principal towns in the United States, from the Agents for the inventor.

JAMES SMITH.

Whiteville, (N. C.) March 22, 1836.

The above Medicine is for sale, price $1, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, April 4. 83

GREAT NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN

DAILY MAIL ROUTE.

Office of the Petersburg Rail Road Company.
February 28, 1836

THE Petersburg Rail Road Company inform the public, that their Road, extending from Petersburg, Va., to Blakely, North Carolina, on the Roanoke, a distance of 60 miles, and constituting a part of the GREAT DAILY MAIL ROUTE North and South, is now amply provided with superior Locomotives and Cars, to accommodate all the travel that may offer. The Cars leave each end of the Road daily, on the arrival of the respective Mails. Travellers with their own equipages, can have their horses and carriages transported on this Road, with perfect safety and convenience; and thus, perform in 5 or 6 hours—while resting their horses, a journey which would otherwise require two days to accomplish.

The Blakely Hotel at the Southern termination of the Rail Road, has been rebuilt of brick on an enlarged scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations such as will give satisfaction to passengers and travellers generally.

Besides the daily line of Mail Coaches from Blakely for the South, via Raleigh, Fayetteville, &c., there is A LINE VIA TARBOROUGH three times a week, connected with the Mail Line at Fayetteville, and also a line from the Rail Road at BELFIELD TO CLARKSVILLE, MILTON and DANVILLE.

Another tri-weekly Line from Blakely, passes through WARRENTON, OXFORD, &c., and connects with a line to SALISBURY, N. C.

In the course of the present season, a branch will be opened from the Petersburg Rail Road at Belfield, to Wilkins' Ferry at GASTON, ON THE ROANOKE, from whence a Rail Road to cross the river by a bridge, is now about to be constructed to Raleigh.

The Rail Road from Baltimore to Washington is now in operation, thence to Potomac landing, the line is continued by Steamboats; thence via Fredericksburg to Richmond, a considerable portion of the Rail Road is finished—and the remainder is in a rapid course to completion. The line continues from Richmond to Petersburg, by a turnpike road—and thence by the Petersburg Rail Road to Blakely, as before mentioned, is the *main* and *only* DAILY MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS. [81 4m.)

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

Cotton Gins.

I HAVE established my Gin Factory at Fayetteville, N. C. under the superintendence of Mr. J. M. Jarrott, lately from Columbia, S. C. who has been in the employ of the most approved workmen of that State. I shall feel thankful for encouragement, and will sell at reduced prices, credit of six months, or 10 per cent. per annum discount for cash. Gins warranted to perform well. Any information wanting, can be had of the Merchants of Fayetteville, as I am well known to most of them. Those who may wish to purchase would do well to order in time, as it sometimes happens that the demand cannot be supplied. Communications to me at Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. or J. M. Jarrott, Fayetteville, will meet with prompt attention.

J. W. POWELL.

April 7, 1836. 83 6m

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

Foot of Hay Mount,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 28, 1836 85 tf

New Books.

THE Subscriber has received a large assortment of New and Standard Books; being far too numerous to particularise. Among them are the following:

Law—Chitty's Practice; Tomlin's Law Dictionary, both new works; Wheaton's Selwyn; Starkie on Evidence; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Blackstone; Chitty's Criminal Law; Chitty on Bills; Saunders' Reports; Norris's Peake; Hughes's Equity Draftsman; Maddock's Chancery; Johnston's Digest; Hawks' Digest; Comyn on Contracts; Clerk's Assistant; Form Book; Lawyer's Common Place Book.

Medicine—Dunglisson's Dictionary; Coxe's and U. S. Dispensatory; Eberle's Works; Dewees on Children; Gooch's Midwifery; Mackintosh's Practice; Cooper's Surgery; Broussais' Pathology; Pharmacopia; Formulary; Horner's Anatomy; Hall on Blood; Bell on Teeth; Abercrombie on the Brain; Do. on Stomach, &c. &c.

Miscellaneous.—Penny Magazine; Marryatt's Complete Works; Marryatt's Pirate, &c. (cheap;) Bulwer's Rienzi, (do.;) Paris, by Mrs. Trollope; Paulding's Life of Washington; Holland's Life of Van Buren; Joseph Andrews; Humphrey Clincker; Roderick Random; Parley's Magazine; McKenzie's 5000 Receipts; Mason's Farrier, &c. &c.

Religious.—Scott's, Henry's and Clark's Commentaries; a great variety of large and small Bibles; Chalmer's Works; Buck's Theological Dictionary; Brown's, Watson's and Malcom's do; Cruden's Concordance; Confession of Faith; Burdar's Village Sermons; Religious Souvenir; &c.

Together with a large stock of School Books, Stationary, &c.

E. J. HALE.

May 26, 1836.

$100 Reward.

I AM authorized by Alexander Townsend, of Carroll County, Miss., to say that the above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of his Negro man ALBERT, in any jail in North Carolina, so that he may get him again.—Albert was formerly the property of John Willis, of Bladen County, where he may be now lurking. He has a father at Duncan McAlpin's, in Robeson; an uncle by the name of Harry Barnes, in the lower part of the same County; an uncle belonging to Judge Toomer, by the name of Solomon, in Wilmington, and relatives about Simon Willis's Mill, in Robeson.—There is no doubt but he visits all these places. He is about six feet high, dark complected, 22 to 25 years of age. It is more than likely he is lurking about Judge Toomer's Rice farm.

JNO W. POWELL.

Leesville, Robeson, July 19, 1836. 98-3m

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
5 Bbls. Loaf do.
25 bags green Rio Coffee.
25 do. do. Laguyra do in bags of 100 lbs.
10 Hhds. prime Molasses.

Just received and for sale by

April 13. JOHN MUNN.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

For Sale.

A First rate new SULKEY and HARNESS; also a first rate harness HORSE. The Sulkey has a patent turned axle and Elliptic Springs;—has made one trip to the interior in which it was used about four weeks. Apply to

C. J. ORRELL.

Brick Row, Foot of Haymount.

June 29, 1836. 95-tf

Eye Water.

DR. ADAMS'S Eye Water, for the cure of sore, weak, or inflamed Eyes, which has been in use in this country for 10 years, and in England for 20 years past, is for sale by the Subscriber. It is highly recommended. Price 25 cts.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, July 19.

Blank Warrants

For sale at this office.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO.

HAVE removed to No. 35, Nassau Street, New York (next door to Messrs. Dorcmus, Suydam & Nixon) where they offer on sale, in the original package, or repacked to suit the country trade, a large and general assortment of

China, Glass and Earthenware,

Comprising many new and beautiful patterns, selected with great care by one of the partners now in England. The attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO.

No. 35, Nassau St, New York.

New York, July 11, 1836. 98-1lw

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather, Mill and pit cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety, all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

I am now receiving,

BY Steamer Henrietta, my Spring and Summer supplies of GOODS, consisting in part of the following:—

100 bags superior Rio Coffee, (high scented,)
20 hhds. do New Crop Molasses,
10 do do Sugar,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
500 lbs. Cotton Yarn, assorted,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
50 pair bright Trace Chains,
Loaf Sugar, Tea, Rice, &c &c.

All of which will be sold *low* for *Cash* or on time to *punctual* customers, who are invited to call or send their orders.

C. J. ORRELL.

Brick Row, foot of Hay Mount.

April 26, 1836. 86tf

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguira & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assrtd,
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 ceroon Spanish Indigo,
Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates, Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades, Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60tf

The Subscribers

ARE now receiving direct from New York, at the Store lately occupied by Wm. C. Cook, second door from the North West corner of Market Square, Green Street, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Crockery, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which they offer low for cash or country produce.

LEETE & COOK.

Fayetteville, October 20, 1835. 59-tf

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 25 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, is about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

Molasses.

47 Hhds. New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 23, 1836.